

Brief History of the Jews Until the Fall of the First Temple," "The Reign of Herod and the Birth of Christianity," "War With Rome and the Fall of Jerusalem," "The Revival of Learning," "Jews in Medieval France and Jews in Germany in the Middle Ages," "Return of the Jews to England" and "A Champion and a Detractor of Talmud."

Program for 1910-11.

The program for 1910-11 included topics of interest, comprising "Some Famous Rabbis of Modern Times," "The Attitude of Some Christians Toward the Jews," "Resolved, That the Ethics and Style of Hebrew Poetry Is Superior to That of Greek," "Famous Israelites in Sociology," "The Alliance Israelite Universelle," "Resolved, That Jews as a Body Should Actively Protest Against Persecution of Their People."

The program for the season 1911-12 comprised a review of American literature from the earliest period until the present day, including such subjects as "Indian Folklore," "Effect of Colonial Life Upon Literature," "The Place of the Revolution in American History," "James Fenimore Cooper: What He Did for the American Novel," "Place in Civil War for American Literature," "Bret Harte Literature of the West," "American Jewish Authors," "Survey of Southern Literature," "Growth of American Journalism," "Modern American Literature."

The topic of the work for 1912-13, "Contemporary Thought in Life and Letters," was not an exhaustive study of the subject, but an attempt to acquaint members with the most important literary and sociological movements of the day. In consonance with

the original purpose of the society, Jewish features were emphasized wherever possible. Topics discussed of interest during these seasons included "America's Foreign Policy," "Resolved, That International Arbitration Would Be Practicable," "Rise of American Playwrights," "Resolved, That Trade Unions Have Bettered Social Conditions," "Criminology in the United States," "Resolved, That Foreign Immigration to America Is Sufficiently Restricted," "Child Labor," "Practical Philanthropy," "Growth of Socialism," "Religion of the Future," "The Cult of Efficiency," the "Legal Status of Women in Texas," "Resolved, That Government Should Own and Operate Telephones, Telegraphs and Railways of the Country," "The Syndicate Question," "The Problem of the Unemployed," "The Theory of Employers' Liability," "Municipal Provision for Recreation," together with a number of book reviews dealing with philosophy, poetry and art.

War Topics Developed.

The programs of 1914-15 and 1915-16 were continuation of studies along current political, economical and sociological subjects, and included such as "The Effect of the European War on American Business Life," "Beneficial Effects of Civic Playgrounds," "Others' Pension Movement," "The Suppression of Anarchist Agitators," "Resolved, That the United States Should Relinquish Its Hold on the Philippines," "The American and European Cities Compared," "Resolved, That the Centralizing Policy of Our Government Should Be Checked," "A Review of Late Books and Dramas," "A Discussion of the Single Tax," "Poverty and Its Prevention," "The Separation of Educational Institutions

From Politics," "A Discussion of the Income Tax," "The Probable Effect of the European War Upon Education," "Responsibility of a Newspaper Publisher," "Recent Inventions and Discoveries," "The Probable Status of the Jew After the War."

The following periods were devoted to discussions pertaining to some phase of the war, and comprised: "Food Education," "League to Enforce Peace," "The War's Effect on Library Readers," "Enace of the I. W. W.," "Community Conservation Work," "Retributive Justice in History," "Industry After the War," "Literature of the Trenches," "The Abrogation of the Treaty Between the United States and Russia," "The Naval Policy of the United States," "The City anager Plan," "The Work of the Drama League," "Federal Farm Loan Banks."

The present year bespeaks a season of successful accomplishment. As heretofore, contemporary thought in life and letters will be continued, including topics of general interest.

Rabbi Is Commended.

The introductory remarks and a horoscope of the work is always given by Dr. Cohen at the initial meeting of the society. To him is due all commendation for the interest manifested by participants and audience. It is he who excites their enthusiasm; it is he who jogs them for nonattendance at meetings; it is he who stimulates them to the better things in life. The Temple Society is surely a lasting testimonial of the efforts that have been expended by him in behalf of the Jewish citizens of Galveston.

There are other literary organizations in Galveston which have given much to the community, but possibly

none which has covered such a broad field of endeavor and none which has lasted without losing its continuity through the downward trend of time.

Officers of the society include: Mrs. Mella Weill, president; G. H. Aronsfeld, vice president; Miss Bertha Himmler, secretary, and Miss Elinor Morris, treasurer.

Besides the above organization, Dr. Cohen also has a Post Confirmation Class, Teacher's Normal and Medical Students Class.

NATIONAL COINAGE SUGGESTED FOR PALESTINE

A plan for a national coinage to meet the needs of life in the Jewish Homeland has been suggested by M. Eliash, of London, who is now in Palestine. He believes that a scheme parallel to that of the Latin Union would be best. A shekel equal to the Latin Union franc shall have 100 Prooth and should be the 25th part of the Dinar Zahav, which should thus be equal to the English pound. Twenty-five Prooth or a quarter of a shekel will be the Dinar Kesef and the 100th part of the Dinar Zahav. "This would agree with national traditions," says Mr. Eliash. "It would conform with the long practice of this country of counting in francs, it would create a small coinage, and finally, being based on the system of the Dinar Zahav, it would conform with the most modern monometallic Latin gold system."

H. C. L. IN JERUSALEM.

A butchers' syndicate has been formed in Jerusalem which, through the co-operation of 25 butchers, will result in lowering the price of meat.

They Worked With Their Hands

Seventeen thousand of the twenty-two millionaires in this country, were wage earners. No doubt they were good workers, but certainly they were **Good Savers**.

"No matter what I earned," said John D. Rockefeller, "I always saved a part of it."

"Always save some part of your earnings, like a civilized man, instead of spending it all like the poor savage," advises Andrew Carnegie.

"Dress neatly, not lavishly. A Bank pays a higher rate of interest than your bank," says Harry Lauder.

A savings account pays more than the interest on the deposit; it pays you dividends of self-respect. The man or woman with a savings account is a different and happier person. The prize for which you save, is not a million dollars—but **independence**.

Come, let's get acquainted. Your business will help us, but we shall help you more.

Your savings account in this bank will have National Bank Protection, with the whole strength of the Federal Reserve system behind it.

INTEREST AT 4%

The National Bank of Commerce

"WE SERVE"

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$1,500,000.

SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS